ABSTRACT

The variation cycle L of the characteristics of a transmission line is divided into a plurality of sections (n sections), a procedure is repeated in which transmission line estimation is performed for only one section among n sections in one beacon period, and thus transmission line estimation is performed for all of the n sections. The beacon period T is set based on $(T=L \times m/n)$, where n is an integer that is 2 or larger, and m is an integer that is n or larger and whose greatest common measure with n is 1.